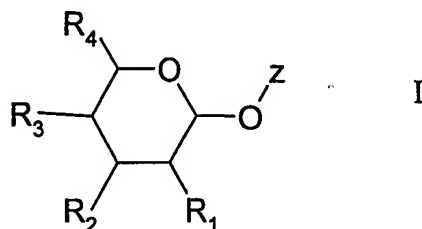


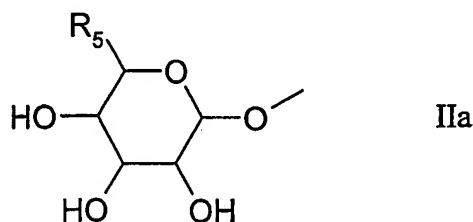
## CLAIMS

1. A method of treatment of a condition associated with raised activity of the enzyme core 2 GlcNAc-T comprising administration of an effective amount of a compound of the formula I to a patient in need thereof.

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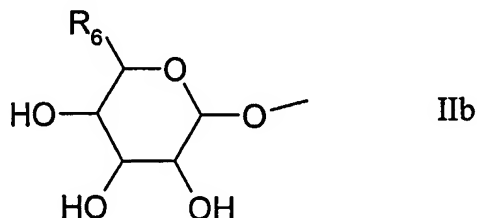


wherein R<sub>1</sub> is -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, -NR<sub>8</sub>R<sub>9</sub>, or a monosaccharide of the formula IIa;

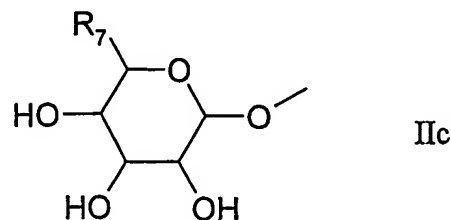


10

R<sub>2</sub> is -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or a monosaccharide of the formula IIb:



R<sub>3</sub> is -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or a monosaccharide of the formula IIc;



15

R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>6</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

$R_7$  is  $C_{2-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl;

$R_8$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  acyl;

$R_9$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  acyl; and

Z is a steroid group;

5 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or tautomeric form or derivative thereof.

2. A method of treatment as described in claim 1 in which  $R_1$  is a monosaccharide of the formula IIa.

3. A method of treatment as described in claim 2 in which  $R_5$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  
10  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl.

4. A method of treatment as described in claim 2 in which  $R_5$  is  $-CH_3$ ,  $-C_2H_5$ ,  $-CH_2OH$  or  $-C_2H_4OH$ .

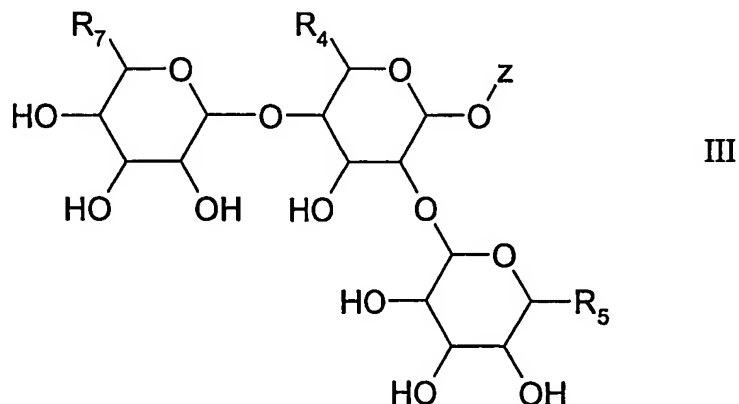
5. A method of treatment as described in claim 1 in which  $R_3$  is a monosaccharide of the formula IIc.

15 6. A method of treatment as described in claim 5 in which  $R_7$  is  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl.

7. A method of treatment as described in claim 5 in which  $R_7$  is  $-CH_2OH$  or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxymethyl.

8. A method of treatment as described in claim 5 in which  $R_7$  is  $-CH_2OH$ .

20 9. A method of treatment as described in claim 1 in which the compound of the formula I is a compound of the formula III:



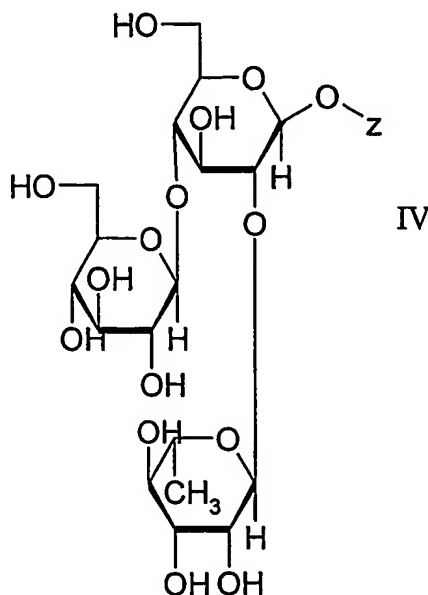
wherein:

25  $R_4$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl;

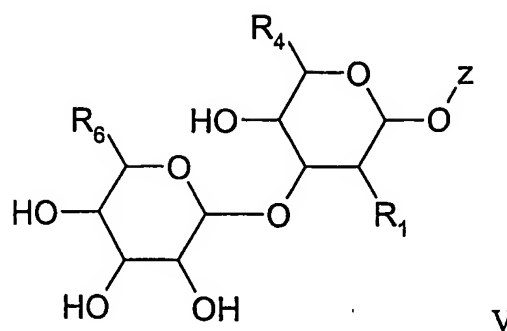
$R_5$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl; and

$R_7$  is  $C_{2-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl.

10. A method of treatment as described in claim 9 in which  $R_4$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl.
11. A method of treatment as described in claim 9 in which  $R_4$  is  $-CH_2OH$  or  $-CH_3$ .
- 5 12. A method of treatment as described in claim 9 in which  $R_5$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl.
13. A method of treatment as described in claim 9 in which  $R_5$  is  $-CH_3$ ,  $-C_2H_5$ ,  $-CH_2OH$  or  $-C_2H_4OH$ .
14. A method of treatment as described in claim 9 in which  $R_7$  is  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl.
- 10 15. A method of treatment as described in claim 9 in which  $R_7$  is  $-CH_2OH$  or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxymethyl.
16. A method of treatment as described in claim 9 in which  $R_7$  is  $-CH_2OH$ .
17. A method as described in claim 9 wherein compounds of the formula III are compounds of the formula I wherein:
- 15  $R_1$  is rhamnose; .  
 $R_2$  is  $-OH$ ; .  
 $R_3$  is glucose; and  
 $R_4$  is  $CH_2OH$ .
- 20 18. A method as described in claim 9 wherein compounds of the formula III are compounds of the formula IV



19. A method as described in claim 1 in which the compound of the formula I is a compound of the formula V:



wherein:

- 5         $R_1$  is OH,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy or  $NR_8R_9$ , or a monosaccharide of the formula IIa;  
 $R_4$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl;  
 $R_5$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;  
 $R_6$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl or  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl;  
 $R_8$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  acyl;  
10         $R_9$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  acyl; and  
 $Z$  is a steroid group.

20. A method as described in claim 19 in which  $R_1$  is OH, or  $NR_8R_9$ .

21. A method as described in claim 19 in which  $R_1$  is  $NR_8R_9$ ;

$R_8$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  acyl; and

- 15         $R_9$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  acyl.

22. A method as described in claim 19 in which  $R_1$  is  $NR_8R_9$ ;

$R_8$  is H; and

$R_9$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl or  $C_{1-6}$  acyl.

23. A method as described in claim 19 in which  $R_1$  is  $NR_8R_9$

- 20         $R_8$  is H; and

$R_9$  is  $C_{1-6}$  acyl.

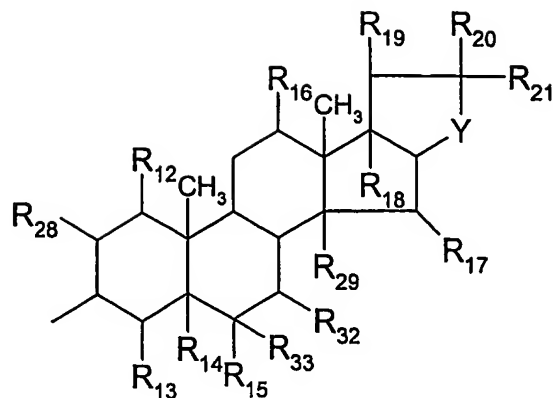
23. A method as described in claim 19 in which  $R_1$  is  $NR_8R_9$ ;

$R_8$  is H; and

$R_9$  is  $-COCH_3$

- 25        24. A method as described in claim 19 in which the compound of formula IV is  $Gal\beta 1 \rightarrow 3(6\text{-deoxy})GalNAc\alpha\text{-Z}$ .

25. A method according to claim 1 in which the steroid group is a group of the formula VII:



VII

wherein:

R<sub>12</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>13</sub> is H, -OH, =O, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

5 R<sub>14</sub> is H, -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>15</sub> is H, or -OH, or R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together are =O;

R<sub>16</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

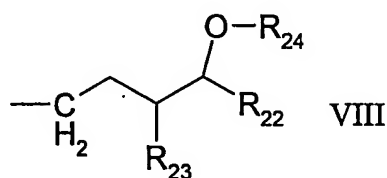
R<sub>17</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

10 R<sub>18</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>19</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>20</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>21</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or is a group of the formula VIII:



VIII

15

R<sub>22</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>23</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, =CH<sub>2</sub> or =CH-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

20 R<sub>24</sub> is H, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl or a monosaccharide MS;

R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> are the same or different and are H or -OH;

R<sub>32</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>33</sub> is H, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> taken together are =O, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms; MS is

- selected from a group consisting of rabinose, xylose, lyxose, ribose, glucose, mannose, galactose, allose, altrose, gulose, idose, talose, ribulose, xylulose, fructose, sorbose, tagatose, psicose, sedoheptulose, deoxyribose, fucose, rhamnose, 2-deoxy-glucose, quinovose, abequose, glucosamine, mannosamine, galactosamine, neurminic acid, muramic acid, N-acetyl-glucosamine, N-acetyl-mannosamine, N-acetyl-galactosmine, N-acetylneuraminic acid, N-acetylmuramic acid, O-acetylneuraminic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, fructuronic acid, tagaturonic acid, glucuronic acid, mannuronic acid, galacturonic acid, iduronic acid, sialic acid and guluronic acid; and
- Y is N or O;.
26. A method according to claim 25 in which Y is O.
- 27 A method according to claim 25 in which  $R_{21}$  is a group of the formula VIII.
- 28 A method according to claim 27 in which  $R_{24}$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ acyl or a monosaccharide MS.
- 29 A method according to claim 27 in which  $R_{24}$  is  $C_{1-6}$ acyl or a monosaccharide MS.
30. A method according to claim 27 in which  $R_{24}$  a monosaccharide MS
31. A method according to claim 28, 29 or 30 in which MS is selected from the group consisting of glucose, galactose, mannose, fucose, N-acetyl-glucosamine, N-acetyl-galactosamine and sialic acid.
- 32 A method according to claim 28, 29 or 30 in which MS is glucose.
- 33 A method according to claim 27 in which  $R_{23}$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ hydroxyalkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkoxy- $C_{1-6}$ -alkyl,  $=CH_2$  or  $=CH-C_{1-6}$ -alkyl.
- 34 A method according to claim 27 in which  $R_{23}$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  hydroxyalkyl or  $=CH_2$ .
- 35 A method according to claim 27 in which  $R_{23}$  is  $-C_2H_4OH$ ,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, or  $=CH_2$ .
- 36 A method according to claim 27 in which  $R_{23}$  is  $-C_2H_4OH$ ,  $-CH_2OH$ ,  $-C_2H_5$ ,  $-CH_3$  or  $=CH_2$
37. A method according to claim 27 in which  $R_{23}$  is  $-CH_3$ .
38. A method according to claim 27 in which  $R_{23}$  is  $=CH_2$ .
39. A method of claim 27 in which  $R_{22}$  is H,  $-OH$ , or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.
40. A method of claim 27 in which  $R_{22}$  is H.
41. A method of claim 25 in which  $R_{19}$  is H,  $-OH$ , or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;.

42. A method of claim 25 in which:

$R_{12}$  is H, -OH

$R_{13}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{14}$  is H, or -OH or  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together represent the second bond of a

5 double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$R_{15}$  is H, or  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together are =O;

$R_{18}$  is H, -OH or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy

$R_{19}$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

$R_{20}$  is H, -OH or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy;

10  $R_{32}$  is H, -OH or =O; and

$R_{33}$  is H, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{15}$  taken together are =O, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{14}$  taken together

represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms.

43. A method of claim 25 in which:

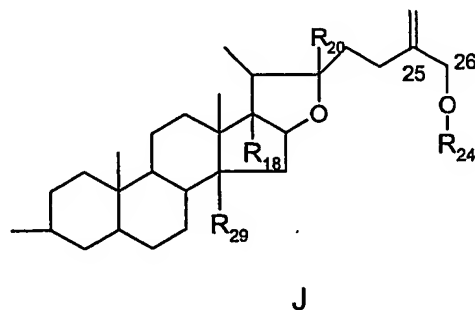
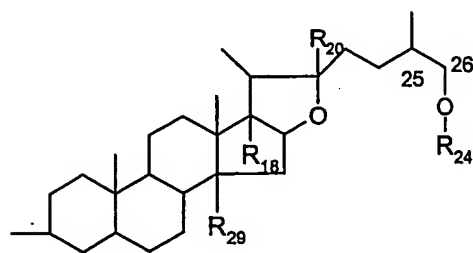
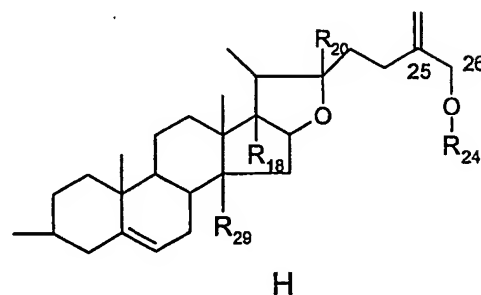
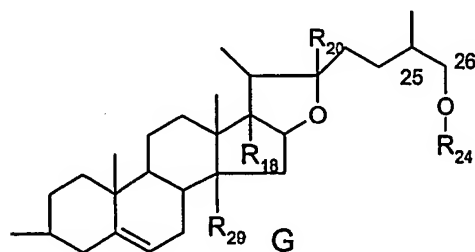
$R_{16}$  is H or =O;

15  $R_{17}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{18}$  is H or -OH; and

$R_{20}$  is -OH or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.

44 a method of claim 25 in which the steroid group is selected from a group consisting of:



wherein:

$R_{18}$  is H or -OH;

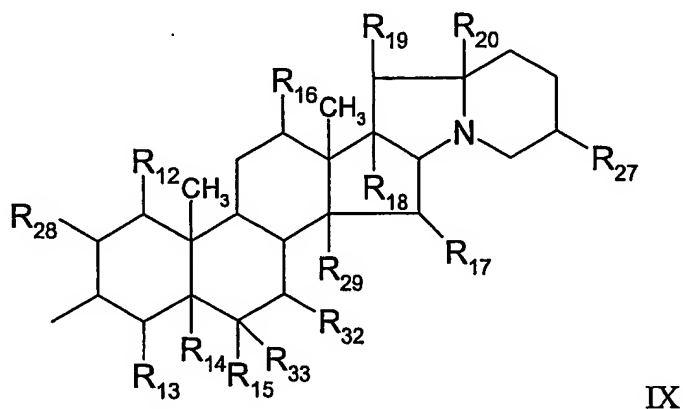
R<sub>20</sub> is -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>24</sub> is glucose or C<sub>1-6</sub> acyl; and

R<sub>29</sub> is H or -OH.

45. A method of claim 1 in which the compound of the formula I is selected from the group consisting of trigoneoside IVa which is (3 $\beta$ ,25S)-26-( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxyfurost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, glycoside F which is (3 $\beta$ )-26-( $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-22-hydroxyfurost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside, shatavarin I, compound 3, pardarinoside C.

46. A method according to claim 1 in which the steroid group is a group of the formula VIII:



15

wherein:

R<sub>12</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>13</sub> is H, -OH, =O, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

- R<sub>14</sub> is H, -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

R<sub>15</sub> is H, or -OH, or R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together are =O;

R<sub>16</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>17</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>18</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

- R<sub>19</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>20</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>27</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl;



$R_{28}$  and  $R_{29}$  are the same or different and are H or -OH;

$R_{32}$  is H, -OH or =O; and

$R_{33}$  is H, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{15}$  taken together are =O, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{14}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms.

5 47. A method of claim 46 in which  $R_{27}$  is H,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.

48. A method of claim 46 in which  $R_{27}$  is H, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl.

49. A method of claim 46 in which  $R_{19}$  is H, -OH, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

50. A method of claim 46 in which  $R_{20}$  is -OH or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy.

51. A method of claim 46 in which

10  $R_{12}$  is H or -OH

$R_{13}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{14}$  is H, or -OH or  $R_{14}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

$R_{15}$  is H, or  $R_{15}$  and  $R_{33}$  taken together are =O;

15  $R_{16}$  is H, -OH or =O;

$R_{17}$  is H, -OH or =O;

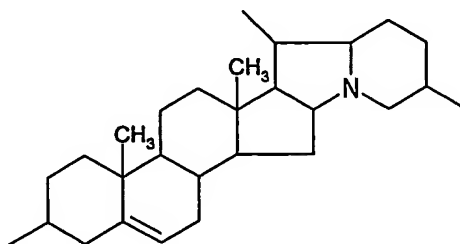
$R_{18}$  is H, -OH or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy

$R_{19}$  is  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl;

$R_{32}$  is H, -OH or =O; and

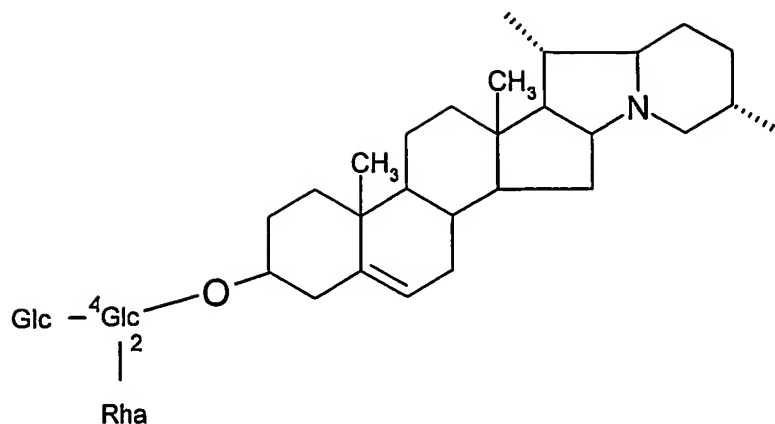
20  $R_{33}$  is H, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{15}$  taken together are =O, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{14}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms.

52. A method of claim 46 in which the compound of the steroid group is a compound of the formula IXa

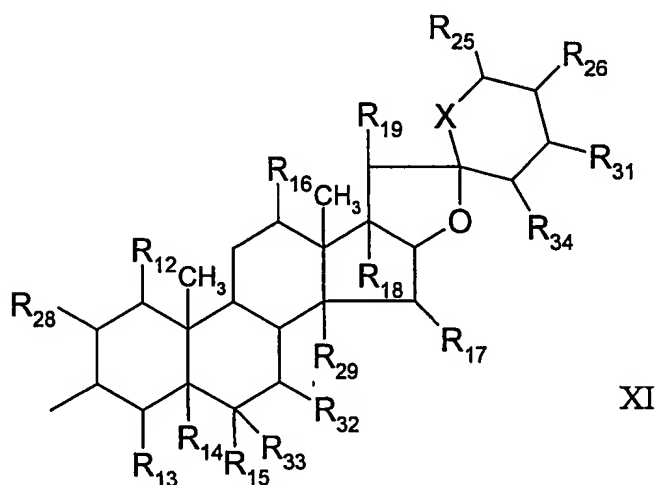


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53. A method of claim 46 in which the compound of the formula I is a compound of the formula:



54. A method of claim 1 in which the steroid group is of the formula XI:



5 wherein:

R<sub>12</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>13</sub> is H, -OH, =O, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>14</sub> is H, -OH or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

10 R<sub>15</sub> is H, or -OH, or R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together are =O;

R<sub>16</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>17</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>18</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl;

R<sub>19</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

15 R<sub>25</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy;

R<sub>26</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, =CH<sub>2</sub> or =CH-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> are the same or different and are H or -OH;

R<sub>31</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>32</sub> is H, -OH or =O;

R<sub>33</sub> is H, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> taken together are =O, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

5 R<sub>34</sub> is H or -OH; and

X is O, S or NH.

55. A method of claim 54 in which X is O or NH;

56. A method of claim 54 in which X is O;

57. A method of claim 54 wherein R<sub>26</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>-  
10 alkoxy-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl, =CH<sub>2</sub> or =CH-C<sub>1-6</sub>-alkyl.

58. A method of claim 54 wherein R<sub>26</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> hydroxyalkyl or =CH<sub>2</sub>.

59. A method of claim 54 wherein R<sub>26</sub> is -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, or =CH<sub>2</sub>.

15 60. A method of claim 54 wherein R<sub>26</sub> is -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>OH, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>.

61. A method of claim 54 wherein R<sub>26</sub> is -CH<sub>3</sub> or =CH<sub>2</sub>.

62. A method of claim 54 wherein R<sub>19</sub> is H, -OH, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

63. A method of claim 54 wherein R<sub>19</sub> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.

20 64. A method of claim 54 wherein:

R<sub>12</sub> is H, or -OH;

R<sub>13</sub> is H, or -OH;

R<sub>14</sub> is H or R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms;

25 R<sub>15</sub> is H, or R<sub>15</sub> and R<sub>33</sub> taken together are =O;

R<sub>18</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>25</sub> is H or -OH;

R<sub>28</sub> and R<sub>29</sub> are H;

R<sub>31</sub> is H or -OH;

30 R<sub>33</sub> is H, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> taken together are =O, or R<sub>33</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> taken together represent the second bond of a double bond joining adjacent carbon atoms; and

R<sub>34</sub> is H or -OH.

65. A method of claim 54 wherein:

R<sub>15</sub> is H;

$R_{16}$  is H or -OH;

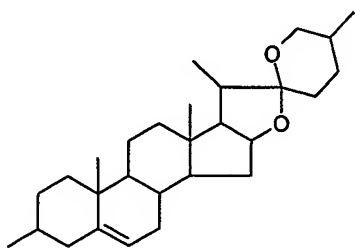
$R_{17}$  is H or -OH;

$R_{32}$  is H or -OH; and

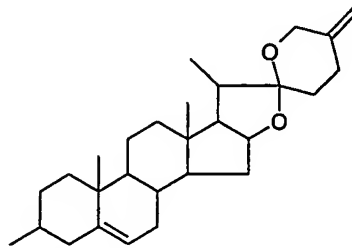
$R_{33}$  is H, or  $R_{33}$  and  $R_{14}$  taken together represent the second bond of a double

5 bond joining adjacent carbon atoms.

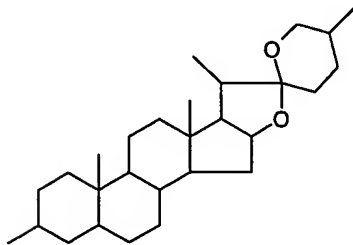
66. A method of claim 54 in which the steroid group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of:



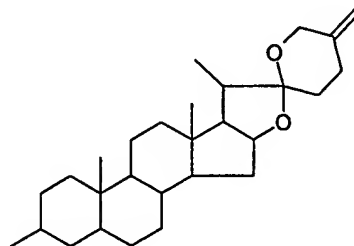
A



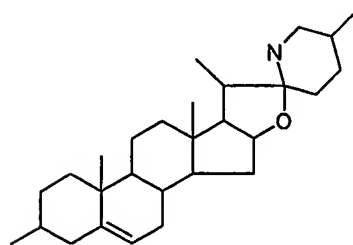
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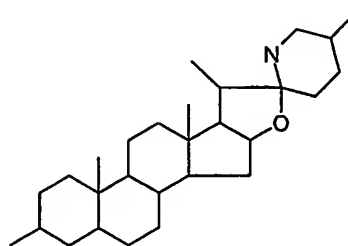
C



D



E



F

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67. A method of claim 54 in which the steroid group of the formula XI is selected from the group consisting of diosgenin, yamogenin, tigogenin, neotigogenin, sarsasapogenin, smilagenin, hecogenin, solasodine or tomatidine.

68. A method of claim 1 in which the compounds of the formula I are selected  
15 from the group consisting of:

Shatavarin IV which is sarsasapogenin 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-

[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside,

Compound 12 which is solasodine 3-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside,

Deltonin which is (3 $\beta$ ,25R)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, and

Balanitin VI is (3 $\beta$ ,25S)-spirost-5-en-3-yl-O- $\alpha$ -L-rhamnopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 2)-O-[ $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)]- $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside.

69. The method of claim 1 in which the condition is an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, cancer, cancer metastasis or diabetic retinopathy.

70. The method of claim 1 in which the condition is leukaemia, oral cavity carcinomas, pulmonary cancers such as pulmonary adenocarcinoma, colorectal cancer, bladder carcinoma, liver tumours, stomach tumours colon tumours, prostate cancer, testicular tumour, mammary cancer, lung tumours oral cavity carcinomas and any cancers where core 2 GlcNAc-T expression is raised above normal levels for that tissue type.

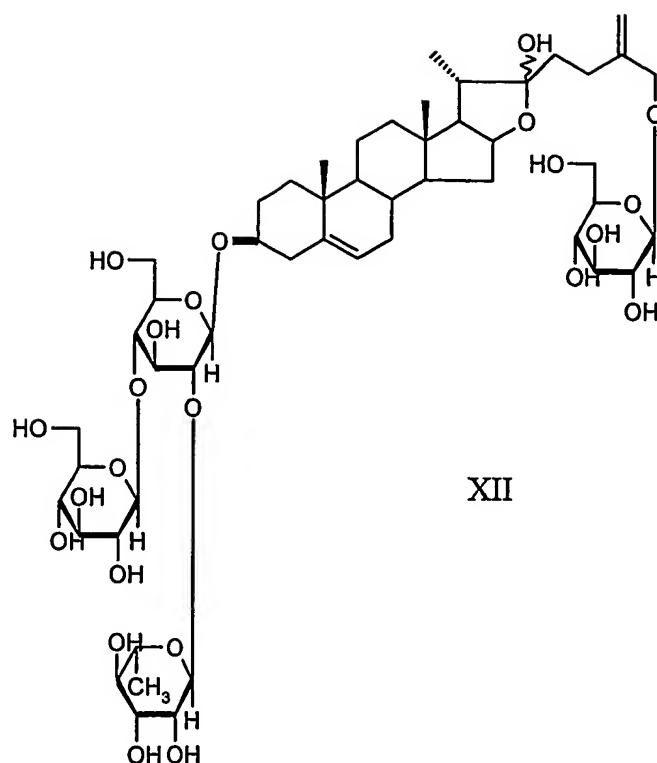
71. The use of a compound disclosed in the method of claims 1 to 69 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition associated with raised activity of the enzyme core 2 GlcNAc-T.

72. Use as described in claim 71 in which the condition is an inflammatory disease, asthma, rheumatoid arthritis, atherosclerosis inflammatory bowel disease, diabetic cardiomyopathy, myocardial dysfunction, cancer, cancer metastasis or diabetic retinopathy.

73. Use as described in claim 68 in which the condition is leukaemia, oral cavity carcinomas, pulmonary cancers such as pulmonary adenocarcinoma, colorectal cancer, bladder carcinoma, liver tumours, stomach tumours colon tumours, prostate cancer, testicular tumour, mammary cancer, lung tumours oral cavity carcinomas and any cancers where core 2 GlcNAc-T expression is raised above normal levels for that tissue type.

74. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound disclosed in the method of claims 1 to 69.

75. A compound of the formula:



76. Use of the compound of the formula XII as described in claim 75 in  
5 therapy.